Refine Search

Search Results -

Terms	Documents
L6 and unencapsulat$	56

Database: US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database; US Patents Full-Text Database; US OCR Full-Text Database; EPO Abstracts Database; JPO Abstracts Database; Derwent World Patents Index; IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search: L6 and (not encapsulat$)

Refine Search | Recall Text | Clear | Interrupt

Search History

DATE: Wednesday, April 14, 2004 Printable Copy Create Case

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
	DB=USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=NO; OP=OR		
L7	L6 and unencapsulat$	56	L7
L6	L5 same (polynucleotide$ or oligonucleotide$ or nucleotide$)	1443	L6
L5	encapsulat$ same (microcarrier$ or liposom$)	8072	L5
L4	unencapsulated or (not encapsulated)	33443477	L4
L3	L2 and surface$	1271	L3
L2	L1 same (microcarrier$ or liposom$)	1443	L2
L1	(polynucleotide$ or nucleotide$ or oligonucleotide$) same encapsulat$	1927	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

h e b b cg b e e ch

Refine Search

Your wildcard search against 10000 terms has yielded the results below.
Your result set for the last L# is incomplete.
The probable cause is use of unlimited truncation. Revise your search strategy to use limited truncation.
Search Results -

Terms	Documents
microcarrier$ same (attach$ or link$) same (polynucleotide$ or oligonucleotide$ or nucleotide$)	26

Database: US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database; US Patents Full-Text Database; US OCR Full-Text Database; EPO Abstracts Database; JPO Abstracts Database; Derwent World Patents Index; IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search: L9

Refine Search | Recall Text | Clear | Interrupt

Search History

DATE: Wednesday, April 14, 2004 Printable Copy Create Case

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=NO; OP=OR			
L9	microcarrier$ same (attach$ or link$) same (polynucleotide$ or oligonucleotide$ or nucleotide$)	26	L9
L8	L6 and (not encapsulat$)	0	L8
L7	L6 and unencapsulat$	56	L7
L6	L5 same (polynucleotide$ or oligonucleotide$ or nucleotide$)	1443	L6
L5	encapsulat$ same (microcarrier$ or liposom$)	8072	L5
L4	unencapsulated or (not encapsulated)	33443477	L4
L3	L2 and surface$	1271	L3
L2	L1 same (microcarrier$ or liposom$)	1443	L2

h e b b cg b e e ch

```
      S3       17  RD (unique items)
?show files;ds;t/3,k/all
File   5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2004/Apr W2
         (c) 2004 BIOSIS
File   6:NTIS 1964-2004/Apr W2
         (c) 2004 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
File   8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2004/Apr W1
         (c) 2004 Elsevier Eng.  Info. Inc.
File  34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2004/Apr W1
         (c) 2004 Inst for Sci Info
File  65:Inside Conferences 1993-2004/Apr W2
         (c) 2004 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
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         (c) 2004  Elsevier Science B.V.
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         (c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V.
File  94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2004/Mar W4
         (c)2004 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File  98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2004/Apr
         (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co.
File  99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2004/Mar
         (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co.
File 135:NewsRx Weekly Reports 1995-2004/Apr W1
         (c) 2004 NewsRx
File 143:Biol. & Agric. Index 1983-2004/Mar
         (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co
File 144:Pascal 1973-2004/Apr W1
         (c) 2004 INIST/CNRS
File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2004/Apr W2
         (c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corp.
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         (c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V.
File 266:FEDRIP 2004/Feb
         Comp & dist by NTIS, Intl Copyright All Rights Res
File 315:ChemEng & Biotec Abs 1970-2004/Mar
         (c) 2004 DECHEMA
File 357:Derwent Biotech Res. _1982-2004/Apr W2
         (c) 2004 Thomson Derwent & ISI
File 358:Current BioTech Abs 1983-2004/Mar
          (c) 2004 DECHEMA
File 369:New Scientist 1994-2004/Apr W1
         (c) 2004 Reed Business Information Ltd.
File 370:Science 1996-1999/Jul W3
         (c) 1999 AAAS
File 399:CA SEARCH(R) 1967-2004/UD=14016
         (c) 2004 American Chemical Society
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
         (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
File  40:Enviroline(R) 1975-2004/Mar
File  50:CAB Abstracts 1972-2004/Mar
         (c) 2004 CAB International
File 103:Energy SciTec 1974-2004/Mar B2
         (c) 2004 Contains copyrighted material
File 156:ToxFile 1965-2004/Apr W2
         (c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corporation
File 162:Global Health 1983-2004/Mar
         (c) 2004 CAB International
File 305:Analytical Abstracts 1980-2004/Apr W1
         (c) 2004 Royal Soc Chemistry
File  35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2004/Mar
         (c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File  48:SPORTDiscus 1962-2004/Apr
         (c) 2004 Sport Information Resource Centre
File  91:MANTIS(TM) 1880-2003/Aug
        2001 (c) Action Potential
File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM) 1976-2004/Apr W1
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
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File 159:Cancerlit 1975-2002/Oct
(c) format only 2002 Dialog Corporation
File 164:Allied & Complementary Medicine 1984-2004/Apr
(c) 2004 BLHCIS
File 444:New England Journal of Med. 1985-2004/Apr W2
(c) 2004 Mass. Med. Soc.
File 467:ExtraMED(tm) 2000/Dec
(c) 2001 Informania Ltd.

Set	Items	Description
S1	7393	MICRO (3N) (CARRIER? OR PARTICLE?)
S2	17	S1 (S) (POLYNUCLEOTIDE OR OLIGONUCLEOTIDE OR NUCLEOTIDE)
S3	17	RD (unique items)

>>>KWIC option is not available in file(s): 399

3/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0004746374 BIOSIS NO.: 198580055269
ASPECTS OF SMALL-BORE COLUMN TECHNOLOGY
AUTHOR: SAGLIANO N JR (Reprint); SHIH-HSIEN H; FLOYD T R; RAGLIONE T V; HARTWICK R A
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP CHEMISTRY, WRIGHT RIEMAN CHEMICAL LAB, RUTGERS UNIV, BUSCH CAMPUS, PISCATAWAY, NEW JERSEY 08854, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Journal of Chromatographic Science 23 (6): p238-246 1985
ISSN: 0021-9665
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

DESCRIPTORS: LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY MASS SPECTROMETRY MULTI-DIMENSIONAL CHROMATOGRAPHY MICRO-PREPARATIVE SEPARATION DIAMETER-PARTICLE SIZE RATIO UNIFORM NOMENCLATURE NUCLEOSIDE *NUCLEOTIDE*

3/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0002200231 BIOSIS NO.: 197764048587
EXTRACTION PROCEDURES FOR USE PRIOR TO HIGH PRESSURE LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY NUCLEOTIDE ANALYSIS USING *MICRO* *PARTICLE* CHEMICALLY BONDED PACKINGS
AUTHOR: CHEN S-C; BROWN P R; ROSIE D M
JOURNAL: Journal of Chromatographic Science 15 (6): p218-221 1977
ISSN: 0021-9665
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: Unspecified

EXTRACTION PROCEDURES FOR USE PRIOR TO HIGH PRESSURE LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY NUCLEOTIDE ANALYSIS USING *MICRO* *PARTICLE* CHEMICALLY BONDED PACKINGS

3/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 266)
DIALOG(R)File 266:FEDRIP

00321665
IDENTIFYING NO.: 1R43CA99411-01 AGENCY CODE: CRISP
Image-coded Microsphere for Multiplexed Bioassay
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: HO, WINSTON Z
ADDRESS: WINSTONHO@MAXWELLSENSORS.COM MAXWELL SENSORS, INC 15902A HALLIBURTON RD #135
PERFORMING ORG.: MAXWELL SENSORS, INC., CITY OF INDUSTRY, CALIFORNIA
SPONSORING ORG.: NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE
DATES: 2002/03/03 TO 2008/02/03 FY : 2003

...SUMMARY: which reaction is taking place on the surface. Each microbead performs one test, thus acting as a single analyte analyzer. By adding a mixture of *micro* *particles*, several thousands analytes can be tested simultaneously, easily, rapidly, and inexpensively. Phase I work will focus on image-coded *particle* synthesis, *micro* image recording, optical decoding, and DNA hybridization assays. In Phase II, the technology will be applied to cellular analysis, single *nucleotide* polymorphisms (SNP), and DNA-based cancer diagnostics.

3/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

0329734 DBR Accession No.: 2004-02026 PATENT
Conjugate composition useful for covalent coupling of at least two entities e.g. biomolecules comprises at least one reactive group connected through linker groups of specific length to at least one entity e.g. antibody - conjugate composition, enzyme, antibody, protein, DNA, RNA, nucleotide, peptide nucleic acid, receptor, dendrimer, cell, bacterium and virus cross-linking with microsphere
AUTHOR: LUGADE A G; HOFFACKER K D; JENKINS A J; MICHAEL-BALLARD K L; PATSENKER L; TERPETCHNING E; THOMASON V D; MCDADE R
PATENT ASSIGNEE: LUMINEX CORP 2003
PATENT NUMBER: WO 200384982 PATENT DATE: 20031016 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2004-011580 (200401)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 331312 APPLIC. DATE: 20011114
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 2002US36458 APPLIC. DATE: 20021114
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: through their respective linker groups (R1-R6) to at least one entity (B). (B) is selected from a 2-D film or substrate (U1), a *micro*- or nano-*particle* of any size or shape composed of organic polymer, molecularly imprinted polymers (MIPS), glass, metal, clay, resin, diatomaceous earth, zeolite, inorganic crystal, semiconductor particle, semiconductor nanocrystal, magnetic particle, fullerene and/or nanotube (U2), enzyme, antibody, protein, DNA, RNA, *nucleotide* , PNA, carbohydrate, fatty acid, lactic, peptide, receptor, dendrimer, cell and/or bacteria, virus, whole prokaryotic or eukaryotic organism, synthetic or natural membrane, biotin, hapten, organic...

3/3,K/5 (Item 2 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

0314215 DBR Accession No.: 2003-15355 PATENT
New antisense oligonucleotide complementary to the mRNA of retinoic acid receptor isoform beta 2 gene, useful for treating cellular proliferative diseases such as benign hyperplastic pre-cancerous lesions, cancers or psoriasis - antisense retinoic acid receptor transfer and expression in host cell for cancer gene therapy
AUTHOR: LEVESQUE L; PAPPAS J J; BRADLEY W E C
PATENT ASSIGNEE: ANGIOGENE INC; UNIV MONTREAL CENT HOSPITALIER 2003
PATENT NUMBER: WO 200325171 PATENT DATE: 20030327 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2003-371812 (200335)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 322422 APPLIC. DATE: 20010917
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 2002CA1430 APPLIC. DATE: 20020917
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: DERWENT ABSTRACT: NOVELTY - An antisense *oligonucleotide* for inhibiting cellular proliferation, is new. The antisense *oligonucleotide* is complementary to the mRNA of retinoic acid receptor isoform beta2 (RARbeta2) gene and inhibits the expression of the RARbeta2 gene, thus, inhibiting cellular proliferation. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for: (1) a pharmaceutical

composition comprising at least one antisense *oligonucleotide* cited above in combination with a carrier; and (2) a method for treating a cellular proliferation-associated disease, comprising administering to a patient an amount of the antisense *oligonucleotide* cited above or the antisense blocking RAR expression, and thus, preventing cellular proliferation. BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred *Oligonucleotide* : The antisense *oligonucleotide* is selected from any of the 18 sequences comprising 20 bp (S1-18) given in the specification. Preferably, the *oligonucleotide* has S2 or S5. The antisense *oligonucleotide* comprises one or more chemical modifications. The modifications modify at least one of resistance to metabolic degradation, target affinity, cellular uptake, and stability in presence of cellular or extracellular nucleases. The *oligonucleotide* also comprises modified inter-sugar linkages or at least one sulfur-containing *nucleotide* . The 2' position of sugar moieties of the *oligonucleotide* has a chemical modification which comprises a chemical entity selected from F, Cl, Br, CN, CF3, SOCH3, N3, NO2, NH2, OH, OCN, OCH2CH2OCH3, OCH3, OCH2CH3...

... SH, SCH3, N-alkyl, SO2CH3, ONO2, heterocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkaryl, aminoalkylamino, polyalkylamino, substituted silyl, an RNA cleaving group and a reporter group. The 3' terminus of the *oligonucleotide* comprises 2'-modified phosphodiester nucleotides and 2'-modified P-alkyloxyphosphotriester nucleotides. The 5' terminus is attached to RNase H-activating region of between 3 and 15 contiguous phosphorothioate-linked deoxyribonucleotides. The 3' terminus of the *oligonucleotide* also comprises an inverted *deoxyribonucleotide*, a contiguous stretch of one to three phosphorothioate 2'-modified ribonucleotides, a biotin group or a P-alkyloxyphosphotriester *nucleotide*. The *oligonucleotide* may also comprise at least one radioactive nuclide such as beta-emitting radioisotopes. It down-regulates genes selected from Cyp24, ALDH-1, Tubulin, Endothelin-1, v-myb hom-like 2, Survivin and Calmodulin. The *oligonucleotide* causes the apoptosis of RARbeta2-expressing cells. The RARbeta2-expressing cells are A-549, NCl-H125 or NCl-H23. The *oligonucleotide* is a specific inhibitor of cell growth, targeting specifically RARbeta2-expressing cells, decreasing proliferation of RARbeta2-expressing cells and providing a therapeutic or preventive treatment...

... nuclease or a peptide moiety. The peptide moiety is a cytokine or a growth factor. The growth factor is Transforming Growth Factor alpha (TGFalpha). The *oligonucleotide* once coupled has improved cell specificity and/or pharmacokinetic properties. It is used in combination with at least one other therapeutic agent. Preferred Composition: The pharmaceutical composition has a fluidic, solid or aerosol *carrier*. The *carrier* comprises *micro* - or nano-particulates, vesicles or liposomes, gels or hydrogels, or in situ gel- or solid-forming systems. The carrier is encapsulating the *oligonucleotide* and it targets a tissue or an organ of a patient. The carrier may also comprise a lipid, a polymer, a biopolymer or a ceramic ...

... the disease is caused by hyperplastic pre-cancerous lesions, cancer, metastases, restenosis or psoriasis. The method further comprises administering a therapeutic agent with the antisense *oligonucleotide*. ACTIVITY - Cytostatic; Antipsoriatic. No biological data given. MECHANISM OF ACTION - Gene therapy. USE - The antisense *oligonucleotide* is useful in down-regulating downstream genes involved in pro-cancer pathways, and in manufacturing a medicament for treating cellular proliferative diseases such as benign hyperplastic pre-cancerous lesions, cancers, metastasis, restenosis or psoriasis (claimed). The *oligonucleotide* may also be used as a diagnostic tool and as a research reagent for disease states that respond to the alteration of the expression of...

3/3,K/6 (Item 3 from file: 357)

DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

0311392 DBR Accession No.: 2003-12532 PATENT

Composition to detect a single target entity by means of non-magnetic microparticles linked to first binding partner capable of binding to a second binding partner that is linked to smaller magnetic particles - diagnosis and immunoassay involving use of DNA microarray, DNA probe hybridization, and fluorescence

AUTHOR: RAO G C; TERSTAPPER L W
PATENT ASSIGNEE: RAO G C; TERSTAPPER L W 2002
PATENT NUMBER: US 20020164659 PATENT DATE: 20021107 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2003-298694 (200329)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 17437 APPLIC. DATE: 20011218
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: US 17437 APPLIC. DATE: 20011218
LANGUAGE: English

DESCRIPTORS: single target entity detection, non-magnetic *micro*-*particle*, binding partner, second binding partner, small magnetic particle, magnetic separator, antibody, biotin, *oligonucleotide* DNA probe hybridization,, fluorescence label, DNA microarray analysis, diagnosis, immunoassay DNA array (22, 21)

3/3,K/7 (Item 4 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

0307699 DBR Accession No.: 2003-09484 PATENT

Novel recombinant Caenorhabditis elegans useful for screening substances that affect neuronal viability and for modulating dopamine transporter function, expresses a detectable marker in a dopamine neuron - plasmid-mediated gene transfer for transgenic worm construction for disease therapy

AUTHOR: BLAKELY R D; NASS R; MILLER D
PATENT ASSIGNEE: UNIV VANDERBILT 2003
PATENT NUMBER: WO 2003001197 PATENT DATE: 20030103 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2003-184065 (200318)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 888233 APPLIC. DATE: 20010622
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 2002US19230 APPLIC. DATE: 20020618
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: neurodegenerative diseases such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease, a transmissible spongiform encephalopathy (TSE), familial amyloid polyneuropathy (FAP), prion disease, Tauopathy, *Trinucleotide* disease, amyolateral sclerosis (ALS) or multiple system atrophy. (I) is useful for screening substances that modulate dopamine transporter function, by obtaining (I), exposing (I) to...
... the construct called pRN200. Transgenic animals containing the transcriptional fusion (pRN200) were obtained after co-injection of 20 ng/micro-l of pRN200, 30 ng/*micro*-l of plasmid *carrier* DNA (pBluescript), and 50 ng/micro-l of pRF4 (rol-6(su1006)) into the gonads of the N2 strain. Animals were cultured at 24.5...

3/3,K/8 (Item 5 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

0304991 DBR Accession No.: 2003-06776 PATENT

New isolated nucleic acids, useful for diagnostic biomedical applications in the human, veterinary, agricultural and food sciences, or for high throughput screening - vector-mediated recombinant protein gene transfer and expression in host cell for use in agricultural, veterinary and food industry

AUTHOR: KACHAB E H; BARNETT G R

PATENT ASSIGNEE: PANBIO LTD 2002
PATENT NUMBER: WO 200283894 PATENT DATE: 20021024 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2003-046926 (200304)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 282491 APPLIC. DATE: 20010410
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 2002AU450 APPLIC. DATE: 20020409
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: DERWENT ABSTRACT: NOVELTY - An isolated nucleic acid (N) comprising a repeated *nucleotide* sequence of at least two different *nucleotide* bases having a minimal repeating *nucleotide* sequence of three or more *nucleotide* bases, is new. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An isolated nucleic acid (N) comprising a repeated *nucleotide* sequence of at least two different *nucleotide* bases having a minimal repeating *nucleotide* sequence of three or more *nucleotide* bases, is new. The nucleic acid is: (a) lacking an internal secondary structure; (b) capable of hybridizing with a complementary nucleic acid; and (c) does not hybridize with a non-complementary nucleic acid, under at least low stringency conditions. (N) consists essentially of a *nucleotide* sequence with a formula of: (A) 5'Y1(X1X2X3X4X5X6)nY23' (I) and 3'Y1(X1X2X3X4X5X6)nY25' (II); X1, X2 and X3 = A or T, then...

... IV), (V), (VI), (VII), (VIII), (IX), or (X), where in formulae (VII)-(X), the species may be attached to any one or more of its *nucleotide* base (sequence information fully defined in the specification); (2) an array comprising a support and one or more (N) immobilized to the support; (3) a...

... 5) a method of making a signal reagent, comprises attaching one or more reporter molecules to (N). BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Nucleic Acid: At least two different *nucleotide* bases are grouped so that the repeating *nucleotide* sequence comprises a series of adjacent A or T, or G or C *nucleotide* bases followed by a series of adjacent G or C, or A or T *nucleotide* bases, respectively. The nucleic acid is selected from the group consisting of: (i) 5' TATGCGGCG TATGCGGCG 3'; (ii) 5' TTAAATGGC TTAAATGGC 3'; (iii) 5' TATTATCCCCCG...
... 3'; or (xxxii) 5' (TATCCC)n 3' 5' (TATCCG)n 3' 5' (TATCGC)n 3' 5' (TATCGG)n 3'. The nucleic acid comprises a repeating *nucleotide* sequence of 3-12 *nucleotide* bases, preferably 6 *nucleotide* bases. The isolated nucleic acid, where n = 2-20, preferably 2-6. The A, T, C or G *nucleotide* base is its derivative. A Tm substantially identical or similar to each other characterizes two or more isolated nucleic acids comprising same number of *nucleotide* bases. The nucleic acid further comprises one or more linkers attached to or contiguous with any respective one or more *nucleotide* bases. The linker is selected from the group of a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having one or more carbons, where the alkyl groups may...

... oligonucleotides and primers, dendrimers or dendrimeric like molecules, polymers, oligomers comprising several units, or other linear polymeric materials. The nucleic acid may also comprise a *nucleotide* sequence that is contiguous with a *nucleotide* sequence of the linker. One or more species is respectively attached to or is contiguous with one or more linkers. The isolated nucleic acid further comprises one or more species respectively attached to any one or more *nucleotide* bases, where the species is an expressed protein. The isolated nucleic acid when used as a linker for cross linking two or more species in...
... molecules, haptens, pharmaceutical compounds, dendrimers and dendrimeric-like molecules, colored dendrimers, beads, colored beads, latex beads, microparticles or other colored polymeric or branched materials, gold *micro* *particles*, reporter molecules, fluorochromes (or fluorescent compounds), dyes, metal chelates, radioactive isotopes, nucleic acids including oligonucleotides and nucleic acid amplification products including polymerase chain reaction (PCR) products, RNA, DNA, PNA and synthetic oligonucleotides. One or more isolated nucleic acid(s) comprising a *nucleotide* sequence 5' ATTCCGATTCCGATTCCG 3' are attached to one or more colored latex bead(s). One or more species is attached to one or more *nucleotide* base(s) internal of terminal ends

of the isolated nucleic acid. The isolated nucleic acid comprises multiple reporter molecules when used as a signal reagent...

... isolated nucleic acid is immobilized to a support and is capable of hybridizing with one or more target(s). The isolated nucleic acid comprises a *nucleotide*' sequence 5' CCCTAACCCTAACCCTAACCCTAACCCTAACCC TA 3' or 5' CGGAATCGGAATCGGAATCGGAATCGGAATCGGAAT 3'. The support is selected from the group of a membrane, a microarray chip, and surface of a...

... well plate. The support is preferably a labeled microparticle, which is a labeled bead or labeled dendrimer. The labeled microparticle can also be a colored *micro* *particle*. One or more isolated nucleic acid(s) comprise a same *nucleotide* sequence. The array is a generic array in solution. USE - The nucleic acids are useful for diagnostic biomedical applications in the human, veterinary, agricultural and...

3/3,K/9 (Item 6 from file: 357)

0300445 DBR Accession No.: 2003-02229 PATENT

New interferon-alpha induced polypeptide and genes, HuIFRG 15.4, useful in anti-viral or anti-tumor therapy, as immunomodulatory agent, or for treating e.g. neurodegenerative, parasitic or viral diseases, tuberculosis or malaria - recombinant protein and encoded gene or antisense sequence for use in therapy and gene therapy

AUTHOR: MERITET J; DRON M; TOVEY M G

PATENT ASSIGNEE: PHARMA PACIFIC PTY LTD 2002
PATENT NUMBER: WO 200262840 PATENT DATE: 20020815 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2002-643401 (200269)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: GB 200027089 APPLIC. DATE: 20001106
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 2001GB2942 APPLIC. DATE: 20010629
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: for the following: (1) a variant or fragment of (I) for raising specific antibodies for the polypeptide and/or its naturally-occurring variant; (2) a *polynucleotide* encoding (I) comprising: (a) a 566 base pair sequence, given in the specification, or a sequence complementary to it; (b) a sequence which hybridizes to ...

...genetic code of (a) or (b); (d) a sequence having at least 60 % identity to (a), (b) or (c); (3) an expression vector comprising the *polynucleotide* capable of expressing the novel polypeptide; (4) a host cell containing the expression vector; (5) an antibody specific for the *polynucleotide* above; (6) an isolated *polynucleotide* which directs expression in vivo of (I); (7) a pharmaceutical composition comprising (I) or a *polynucleotide* of (6), and a pharmaceutical carrier; (8) treating a patient having a Type 1 interferon treatable disease by administering (I) or the *polynucleotide* of (6) to the patient; (9) producing the polypeptides defined above by culturing host cells under conditions to obtain expression of the polypeptide and isolating...

... or its variant, incubating the cell with a compound under test, and monitoring for upregulation of the gene encoding the polypeptide or variant; (11) a *polynucleotide* capable of expressing in vivo an antisense sequence to a coding sequence for (I) or a naturally occurring variant of the coding sequence for use...

... therapeutic treatment of human or non-human animal; (12) a set of primers for nucleic acid amplification which target sequences within a cDNA of the *polynucleotide* encoding (I); (13) predicting responsiveness of a patient to treatment with type 1 interferon; and (14) a non-human transgenic animal capable of expressing (I). BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Method: Preferred *Polynucleotide*: The

polynucleotide encoding (I) is a cDNA. Preferred Probe: The probe is attached to a solid support. Preferred Method: Predicting responsiveness of a patient to treatment with...

... Immunosuppressive; Neuroprotective; Antiparasitic; Antiinflammatory; Antiarthritis; Antidiabetic; Dermatological; Tuberculostatic; Antileptoric; Protozoacide; Hepatotropic. No biological data is given. MECHANISM OF ACTION - Gene therapy. USE - The polypeptide or *polynucleotide* is useful in the therapeutic treatment of human or non-human animal and in preparing a medicament for use in anti-viral or anti-tumor...

... mg/kg, preferably 0.1-10 mg/kg of HuIFRG 15.4 protein. The nucleic acid is administered at a dose of 1 pg-10 *micro*-g for *particle*-mediated gene delivery, and 10 micro-g-1 mg for other routes. Administration can be intradermal, subcutaneous or intramuscular injection. EXAMPLE - Six week old male...

...screen were combined in a contig and used to construct a human consensus sequence corresponding to a putative cDNA. cDNA was found to be 556 *nucleotide* in length which corresponded to a mouse gene whose expression was enhanced about 5-fold in the lymphoid tissue of the oral cavity of the...

3/3,K/10 (Item 7 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

0298286 DBR Accession No.: 2003-00070 PATENT
Detecting ligand in sample, comprises specific ligand/receptor binding reaction and detection of nucleic acid marker by amplification and real-time detection of amplification products - tumor suppressor p53 DNA amplification and real-time detection useful for diagnosis and prognosis
AUTHOR: KARLSEN F
PATENT ASSIGNEE: NORCHIP AS; ALLARD S J 2002
PATENT NUMBER: WO 200246464 PATENT DATE: 20020613 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2002-583453 (200262)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: GB 200029617 APPLIC. DATE: 20001205
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 2001GB5388 APPLIC. DATE: 20011205
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: unbound primary antibody was discarded. Appropriate dilution of immuno real-time amplification (IMRAMP) conjugate (Dextran backbone with goat-anti-rabbit immunoglobulin G (IgG) and synthetic *oligonucleotide*) was prepared in Tris/HCl, and added to 70 micro liter of the wells and incubated, and the unbound IMRAMP conjugate was discarded. Lysis buffer (100 micro liter)was added to the wells and incubated. All the materials from the wells were transformed to separate tubes and incubated. 50 *micro* liter silica *particles* were added to each tube and incubated. The materials from the tube was discarded in a separate cartridge for use in Nuclisens extractor. 5 micro...

3/3,K/11 (Item 8 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

0296947 DBR Accession No.: 2002-18794 PATENT
Core carrier coated with polynucleotide having coding sequence for T-cell receptor/its fragment operably linked to control elements, useful for treating T-cell mediated disease, such as multiple sclerosis, psoriasis, arthritis and lupus - vector-mediated recombinant protein gene transfer and expression in host cell for use in autoimmune disease therapy

AUTHOR: HARRISON J
PATENT ASSIGNEE: POWDERJECT VACCINES INC 2002
PATENT NUMBER: WO 200243774 PATENT DATE: 20020606 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2002-508481 (200254)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 245481 APPLIC. DATE: 20001102
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 2001US50673 APPLIC. DATE: 20011101
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: DERWENT ABSTRACT: NOVELTY - A core carrier coated with *polynucleotide* (PN), or solid particulate pharmaceutical composition having PN that comprises coding sequence for T-cell receptor (TCR) or its complementarity determining region 2 (CDR2) hypervariable...

... injection into the subject. WIDER DISCLOSURE - Also disclosed are: (1) isolated PN comprising a coding sequence for TCR or its CDR2 hypervariable region; (2) identifying *nucleotide* sequences of TCR types that are expressed at the site of disease and selecting the identified *nucleotide* sequences; and (3) vectors comprising the PN of (1). BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Carrier: TCR molecule comprises an alpha- and beta-chain or gamma- and delta-chain...

...recognized myelin basic protein (BP) or type II collagen were generated. DNA was affixed to gold particles by adding 1-3 micron gold powder and *polynucleotide*, to a centrifuge tube containing spermidine. *Polynucleotide* and gold were coprecipitated by adding CaCl2 dropwise while vortexing, and the precipitate was allowed to settle. The gold/DNA precipitate was concentrated by centrifugation...

... microgram of plasmid DNA. Animals exhibiting symptoms of autoimmune diseases were immunized by particle-mediated delivery using a single shot of gold beads coated with *polynucleotide* delivered from PowderJect XR particle delivery device. Measurements were made to assess performance of the formulation in the skin. To measure physical effects, i.e...

... barrier properties returned rapidly to normal as indicated by the TEWL returning to pretreatment values in 1 hour for most powder sizes. For the largest *particles*, 53-75 *micro* m, skin samples showed 50% recovery in an hour and full recovery by 24 hours. MECHANISM OF ACTION - Vaccine; Inducer of cross-reactive immune response...

3/3,K/12 (Item 9 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

0283756 DBR Accession No.: 2002-05603 PATENT
Novel non-naturally occurring nucleic acid (RNA) ligand to a beta-3 type integrin, useful in the treatment of cancer and thrombosis - RNA ligand preparation and purification by Systematic Evolution of Ligands by EXponential Enrichment and antibody, DNA library, DNA primer and reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction for genetherapy
AUTHOR: RUCKMAN J; GOLD L; STEPHENS A; JANJIC N
PATENT ASSIGNEE: GILEAD SCI INC 2001
PATENT NUMBER: US 6331394 PATENT DATE: 20011218 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2002-121160 (200216)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 606477 APPLIC. DATE: 20000629
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: US 364543 APPLIC. DATE: 19990729
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: Acid Ligand: (I) is a purified and non-naturally occurring RNA ligand to an integrin and is selected from a group of 113 fully defined *nucleotide* sequences given in the specification. (I) is single stranded and comprises 2'-fluoro (2'-F) modified nucleotides. Preferred Methods: The candidate mixture of nucleic acids... N-morpholino)ethanesulfonic acid), pH 6.1, 150 mM NaCl, 2 mM CaCl2 to a final concentration of approximately 0.2 microg/ml. 3.2

micropolystyrene *particles* were added to the diluted protein and the mixture was rotated overnight at 4degrees C. The beads were collected by centrifugation and blocked by incubation...

...GTP in the reaction mixture. Methods for synthesizing 5'-biotin-modified guanosine nucleotides are described in WO 98/30720 entitled Bioconjugation of Oligonucleotides. The modified *nucleotide* was incorporated at the 5' end of the transcript in proportion to its representation in the guanosine pool. 96-well microtiter plates were coated overnight...

3/3,K/13 (Item 10 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

0283648 DBR Accession No.: 2002-05495 PATENT
New carnation and Arabidopsis genes encoding a senescence-induced lipase, useful for controlling (onset of) senescence in plants, regulating expression of senescence in plants, or modifying senescence in transgenic plants - vector expression in bacterium useful for constructing transgenic plant
AUTHOR: THOMPSON J E; WANG T; HUDAK K; HONG Y
PATENT ASSIGNEE: SENESCO TECHNOLOGIES INC 2001
PATENT NUMBER: WO 200198510 PATENT DATE: 20011227 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2002-130793 (200217)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 610104 APPLIC. DATE: 20000705
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 2001US19385 APPLIC. DATE: 20010619
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: following: (1) an isolated senescence-induced lipase and/or its functional derivative, encoded by (I); (2) vectors for transformation of plant cells, comprising: (a) antisense *nucleotide* sequences substantially complementary to: (i) a corresponding portion of one strand of (I); or (ii) a corresponding portion of an RNA sequence encoded by (I); and (iii) regulatory sequences operatively linked to the antisense *nucleotide* sequences such that the antisense *nucleotide* sequences are expressed in a plant cell into which it is transformed; or (b) (I) and regulatory sequences operatively linked to (I) so that the DNA molecule is expressed in a plant cell into which it is transformed; (3) an antisense *oligonucleotide* or *polynucleotide* encoding an RNA molecule that is complementary to a corresponding portion of an RNA transcript of a plant senescence-induced lipase gene, where the plant...

... lipase in a plant comprising: (a) integrating into the genome of the plant the vector of (2); and (b) growing the plant, where the antisense *nucleotide* sequences or the DNA are/is transcribed and bind to the RNA sequence, where expression of the senescence-induced lipase gene is inhibited; (8) methods...

... or increasing seed yield comprising: (a) integrating into the genome of the plant the vector of (2); and (b) growing the plant, where the antisense *nucleotide* sequences are transcribed and bind to the RNA sequence, and where expression of the senescence-induced lipase gene is inhibited; (9) transgenic plant cells comprising the vectors; and (10) plasmids comprising a replication system functional in a prokaryotic host or Agrobacterium, and the antisense *oligonucleotide*; (11) producing a cell having inhibited or reduced expression of senescence-induced lipase. BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred *Nucleotide*: (I) has the *nucleotide* sequence of DC-dna or AT-dna. (I) contains the *nucleotide* sequence coding for an amino acid having the sequence: IleThrPheAlaGlyHisSerLeuGlyAla. (I) also has the *nucleotide* sequence of AT-dna. (I) encodes the senescence-induced lipase from D. caryophyllus or A. thaliana, which both comprises a 447 residue amino acid sequence, fully defined in the specification. The antisense *oligonucleotide* or *polynucleotide* comprises 6-100 nucleotides. The

coding region of the plant gene has DC-dna or AT-dna. In particular, the plant gene is a carnation gene, an Arabidopsis gene, a tomato gene or a green bean gene. The antisense *oligonucleotide* or *polynucleotide* is complementary to a corresponding portion of the 5'-noncoding region of the RNA transcript. The corresponding portion of the DNA or the corresponding portion of the RNA to which the antisense oligo- or *polynucleotide* is complementary comprises 5' non-coding sequences. Preferred Vector: The regulatory sequences of the vector of (2a) comprise a promoter and a transcription termination region...

... or a carnation. The method (11) comprises:(a) integrating into the genome of the cell the vector; and (b) growing the cell, where the antisense *nucleotide* sequences are transcribed and bind to the RNA sequence, and where expression of the senescence-induced lipase gene is inhibited. USE - The isolated DNAs are...

... DNAs are also useful for modifying senescence in transgenic plants. EXAMPLE - Carnation plants (Dianthus caryophyllus L. cv. Improved white Sim) were used to isolate the *nucleotide* sequence corresponding to the senescence-induced lipase gene. Flower tissue in the form of senescing flower petals was collected in buffer. Cytosolic lipid particles were...

...was eluted with sterile phosphate buffered saline (PBS). The void column volume containing the particles was eluted and concentrated to a protein concentration of 60 *micro*-g. The lipid *particles* were then used to generate antibodies in rabbits. The immunoglobulin (Ig)G titer of the blood was tested by

3/3,K/14 (Item 1 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

138335860 CA: 138(22)335860f JOURNAL
Mutant deoxynucleotide carrier is associated with congenital microcephaly
AUTHOR(S): Rosenberg, Marjorie J.; Agarwala, Richa; Bouffard, Gerard; Davis, Joie; Fiermonte, Giuseppe; Hilliard, Mark S.; Koch, Thorsten; Kalikin, Linda M.; Makalowska, Izabela; Morton, D. Holmes; Petty, Elizabeth M.; Weber, James L.; Palmieri, Ferdinando; Kelley, Richard I.; Schaeffer, Alejandro A.; Biesecker, Leslie G.
LOCATION: National Human Genome Research Institute, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD, 20892-4472, USA
JOURNAL: Nat. Genet. (Nature Genetics) DATE: 2002 VOLUME: 32 NUMBER: 1
PAGES: 175-179 CODEN: NGENEC ISSN: 1061-4036 LANGUAGE: English
PUBLISHER: Nature Publishing Group

3/3,K/15 (Item 2 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

135271874 CA: 135(19)271874s PATENT
Biodegradable immunomodulatory formulations and methods for use thereof
INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Van Nest, Gary; Tuck, Stephen
LOCATION: USA
ASSIGNEE: Dynavax Technologies Corporation
PATENT: PCT International ; WO 200168144 A2 DATE: 20010920
APPLICATION: WO 2001US7848 (20010312) *US PV188303 (20000310) *US 802359 (20010309)
PAGES: 63 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 LANGUAGE: English CLASS: A61K-047/48A
DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AE; AG; AL; AM; AT; AU; AZ; BA; BB; BG; BR; BY; BZ; CA; CH; CN; CO; CR; CU; CZ; DE; DK; DM; DZ; EE; ES; FI; GB; GD; GE; GH; GM; HR; HU; ID; IL; IN; IS; JP; KE; KG; KP; KR; KZ; LC; LK; LR; LS; LT; LU; LV; MA; MD; MG; MK; MN; MW; MX; MZ; NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO; RU; SD; SE; SG; SI; SK; SL; TJ; TM; TR; TT; TZ; UA; UG; US; UZ; VN; YU; ZA; ZW; AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM DESIGNATED REGIONAL: GH; GM; KE; LS; MW; MZ; SD; SL; SZ; TZ

; UG; ZW; AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; GW; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG

3/3,K/16 (Item 3 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

111150064 CA: 111(17)150064y PATENT
Rapid hybridization assay using latex-immobilized probe and antibodies to DNA:RNA complexes
INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Carrico, Robert J.; Patterson, William L.
LOCATION: USA
ASSIGNEE: Miles, Inc.
PATENT: European Pat. Appl. ; EP 288737 A1 DATE: 881102
APPLICATION: EP 88104630 (880323) *US 33399 (870401)
PAGES: 18 pp. CODEN: EPXXDW LANGUAGE: English CLASS: C12Q-001/68A; G01N-033/546B DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AT; BE; CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU ; SE

3/3,K/17 (Item 1 from file: 305)
DIALOG(R)File 305:Analytical Abstracts

275959 AA Accession No.: 60-08-F-00219 DOC. TYPE: Journal
An alternative to gels.
AUTHOR: Lock, S.
CORPORATE SOURCE:
JOURNAL: Lab. Prod. Update, (Laboratory Product Update), Page(s): 16-17
PUBLICATION DATE: Dec 1997 (971200) LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: of the DARAS system (Tepnel Life Sciences), an automated detection system for nucleic acid analysis. The system is based on the capture of DNA on *micro*-bead *particles* carrying a covalently attached short synthetic *oligonucleotide* specific to the DNA of interest. Samples are introduced into a flow-through column containing these particles then heated to 95.degree.C. At the...